

Patent claims

1. Method for adapting the data rate of a data stream in a communications device,
 - where the data stream can be subdivided into at least one data block containing transmission bits to be transmitted
 - where the transmission bits are formed from a coding process from input bits bearing information,
 - in which, to match the data rate from a data block of the data stream, specific transmission bits are removed (punctured),
 - where the transmission bits to be removed are specified by a puncturing pattern,
 - and the puncturing pattern is designed such that transmission bits are preferably removed which are dependent for the coding process on few input bits.
- 15 2. Method in accordance with Claim 1 in which the puncturing pattern is made up of the following steps:
 - Determining a cumulative puncturing strength which specifies which component of the information bits was removed from the data block by removal of transmission bits,
 - Formation of a decision function depending on the cumulative puncturing strength,
 - Minimization of the decision function to determine the puncturing pattern.
- 20 3. Method in accordance with one of the preceding claims in which the puncturing pattern uses a puncturing rate to specify the gap between the transmission bits to be removed, in which case the puncturing rate differs for different areas in the data block.
- 25 4. Method in accordance with Claim 3 in which the puncturing rate in the middle area of the data block features essentially

equidistant gaps between the bits to be removed.

5. Method in accordance with one of the previous claims,
characterized in that

The puncturing pattern is embodied in such a way that, by
puncturing, viewed from the front end of the data block to be
punctured, a section consists of a section of the following
sequence (bit positions): 1, 4, 2, 3, 8, 7, 5, 6, 15, 12, 14,
11, 10, 9, where "1" corresponds to the first bit position.

10. Method in accordance with one of the previous claims,
characterized in that

The puncturing pattern is embodied in such a way that, by
puncturing, viewed from the back end of the data block to be
punctured, a section consists of a section of the following
sequence (bit positions): 0, 4, 6, 1, 2, 15, 12, 10, 9, 7, 4, 5,
15, 18, 13, 8, where "0" corresponds to the last bit position.

15. Method in accordance with one of the previous claims,
characterized in that

The puncturing pattern is embodied in such a way that 8 of 48
bits are punctured and these are bits 1, 2, 4, 8, 42, 45, 47,
20. 48.

25. Method in accordance with one of the previous claims,
characterized in that

The puncturing pattern is embodied in such a way that 31 or 111
bits are punctured and these are the bits 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7,
8, 12, 14, 15, 24, 42, 48, 54, 57, 60, 66, 69, 96, 99, 101, 102,
104, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111.

9. Method in accordance with one of the previous claims,
characterized in that

The puncturing pattern is embodied in such a way that 14 of 54
bits are punctured and these are bits 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 36, 39,
5 42, 48, 51, 52, 53, 54.

10. Method in accordance with one of the previous claims 1 through 8
characterized in that

The puncturing pattern is embodied in such a way that 14 of 54
bits are punctured and these are bits 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 39, 45,
10 48, 51, 52, 53, 54.

11. Method for matching the data rate of a data stream in a
communications device

- where the data stream can be subdivided into at least one data
block containing transmission bits to be transmitted
15 - where the transmission bits are formed from a coding process
from input bits bearing information,
- in which to match the data rate from a data block of the data
stream specific transmission bits are repeated,
- where the transmission bits to be repeated are specified by a
20 repetition pattern,
- and the repetition pattern is designed such that transmission
bits are preferably repeated which are dependent for the coding
process on many input bits.

12. Method in accordance with Claim 11, in which the repetition
25 pattern is made up of the following steps:

- Determining a function of a cumulative repetition strength
which specifies,
- which component of the input bits was repeated by repeating
transmission bits in the data block,
30 - Formation of a decision function depending on the cumulative
repetition strength,

- Maximization of the decision function to determine the repetition pattern

13. Method according to one of the previous Claims 11 or 12 characterized in that

5 The repetition rate of the repetition pattern which specifies the gap between the bits to be repeated essentially requires equidistant gaps in the middle area of the data block and at the edge of the data block requires gaps that are large enough for no bit to be repeated

10 14. Method according to one of the previous Claims 11 or 13 characterized in that

the repetition pattern is designed in such a way that 4 of 36 bits are repeated and these are the bits 16, 18, 20, 22.

15. Method according to one of the previous claims characterized in that

15 The data block in which the rate matching is performed comprises data coded with a convolution code.

16. Communications device

20 with a rate matching device (6) for puncturing or repetition of a data block of a data stream directed to the rate matching device (6) in accordance with a specific rate matching pattern for matching the data rate of the data stream, where the rate matching device uses puncturing or repetition of the rate matching pattern to remove or repeat corresponding bits in the data block.

25 characterized in that,

the rate matching device (6) is embodied such that it performs rate matching with a puncturing pattern or repetition pattern which is embodied in accordance with one of the previous claims

30 1-15.

17. Communications device according to Claim 16
characterized in that,
the communications device (1) is a mobile radio transmitting or
receiving device, especially a UMTS mobile radio transmitter or
UMTS mobile radio receiver.